UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF RHODE ISLAND	R.I. Bankr. Form H See R.I. LBR 3015-1
In re:	:
Debtor(s)	BK No. Chapter
NOTICE OF CONVERSION TO CHAPTER 13, IMPOSITION OF THE AUTOMATIC STAY, HEARING ON CONFIRMATION OF CHAPTER 13 PLAN, TIME FIXED FOR FILING AND	
OBJECTIONS TO PLAN AND PROOF OF CLAIM FORM	
PLEASE TAKE NOTICE: On	, the above case was converted to
chapter 13 of the U.S. Bankruptcy	Code.
1. Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §362, a	an automatic stay of collection and
certain other actions remains in	effect.
2. The hearing on confirmation of	of the chapter 13 plan in the above
entitled case is scheduled for	a.m., and
will be held at the U.S. Bankrupt	ccy Court, 380 Westminster Mall, 6th
Floor, Providence, Rhode Island 02903, (401) 528-4477.	
3. Objections to the plan must k	pe filed before the date of the
confirmation hearing in order to	be considered by the Court. A copy of
said Objection must be served on the debtor, the debtor's attorney, the	
trustee, or any other interested party.	
4. Enclosed with this Notice is	a proof of claim form.
PURSUANT TO R.I. LBR 3015-1(c)(1), THIS NOTICE MUST BE MAILED TO ALL CREDITORS WITHIN 48 HOURS OF THE CONVERSION OF THE CASE TO CHAPTER 13. PURSUANT TO R.I. LBR 3015-1(c)(2), WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THE FILING OF THE PLAN, DEBTOR MUST MAIL A COPY TO ALL CREDITORS AND FILE A CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE WITH THE CLERK. FAILURE TO TIMELY SERVE THIS NOTICE, WITH A COPY FILED IN THE CLERK'S OFFICE LISTING THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF CREDITORS SERVED, WILL RESULT IN THE ISSUANCE OF A NOTICE OF INTENT TO DISMISS THE CASE IN ACCORDANCE WITH R.I. LBRS 1007-1(b) and 1017-2. NOTICE GIVEN BY THE DEBTOR OR DEBTOR'S ATTORNEY:	
	(Name of Debtor or Debtor's Atty)
	(Address of Debtor or Debtor's Atty)

DATED: _____

(Tel No.)

Brief Description of Collateral:

9 Real Estate 9 Motor Vehicle

9 Other____

Value of Collateral: \$

Amount or arrearage and other charges at time case filed included in secured claim, if any: \$___

Specify the priority of the claim:

- **9** Wages, salaries, or commissions (up to \$4,650), * earned within 90 days before filing of the bankruptcy petition or cessation of the debtor's business, whichever is earlier - 11 USC §
- 9 Contributions to an employee benefit plan 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(4).
- $\boldsymbol{9}\,$ Up to \$2,100* of deposits toward purchase, lease, or rental of property or services for personal family, or household use - 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(6).
- 9 Alimony, maintenance, or support owed to a spouse, former spouse, or child 11 U.S.C. §

9 Taxes or penalties owed to governmental units - 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(8).

- 9 Other Specify applicable paragraph of 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(_____).
- * Amounts are subject to adjustment on 4/1/04 and every 3 years thereafter with respect to cases on or after the date of adjustment.
- 7. Credits: The amount of all payments on this claim has been credited and deducted for the purpose of making this proof of claim.
- 8. Supporting Documents: Attach copies of supporting documents, such as promissory notes, purchase orders, invoices, itemized statements of running accounts, contracts, court judgements, mortgages, security agreements, and evidence of perfection of lien. DO NOT SEND ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS. If the documents are not available, explain. If the documents are voluminous, attach a summary.
- 9. Date-Stamped Copy: To receive an acknowledgment of the filing of your claim, enclose a stamped, selfaddressed envelope and copy of this proof of claim.

To obtain an acknowledgment of the receipt of your claim, enclose a self addressed stamped envelope and an extra copy of your proof of claim filed with the Bankruptcy Court. FAILURE TO DO SO WILL RESULT IN A \$20.00 SEARCH FEE AND \$0.50 FOR THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT COPY.

Date

Sign and print the name and title, if any, of the creditor or other person authorized to file this claim (attach copy of power of attorney, if any):

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PROOF OF CLAIM FORM

The instructions and definitions below are general explanations of the law. In particular types of cases or circumstances, such as bankruptcy cases that are not filed voluntarily by a debtor, there may be exceptions to these general rules.

DEFINITIONS

Debtor

The person, corporation, or other entity that has filed a bankruptcy case is called the debtor.

Creditor

A creditor is any person, corporation or other entity to whom the debtor owed a debt on the date that the bankruptcy case was filed.

Proof of Claim

A form telling the bankruptcy court how much the debtor owed a creditor at the time the bankruptcy case was filed (the amount of the creditor's claim). This form must be filed with the clerk of the bankruptcy court where the bankruptcy case was filed.

Secured Claim

A claim is a secured claim to the extent that the creditor has a lien on property of the debtor (collateral) that gives the creditor the right to be paid from that property before creditors who do not have liens on the property.

Examples of liens are a mortgage on real estate and a security interest in a car, truck, boat, television set, or other item of property. A lien may have been obtained through a court proceeding before the bankruptcy case began; in some states a court judgment is a lien. In addition, to the extent a creditor also owes money to the debtor (has aclaim form. Unsecured claims that are not right of setoff), the creditor's claim may be a secured claim. (See also Unsecured Claim).

Unsecured Claim

If a claim is not a secured claim it is an unsecured claim. A claim may be partly secured and partly unsecured if the property on which a creditor has a lien is not worth enough to pay the creditor in full.

Unsecured Priority Claim

Certain types of unsecured claims are given priority, so they are to be paid in bankruptcy cases before most other unsecured claims (if there is sufficient money or property available to pay these claims). The most common types of priority claims are listed on the proof of specifically given priority status by the bankruptcy laws are classified as Unsecured Nonpriority Claims.

Items to be completed in Proof of Claim form (if not already filled in)

Court, Name of Debtor, and Case Number:

Fill in the name of the federal judicial district where the bankruptcy case was filed (for example, District of Rhode Island), the name of the debtor in the bankruptcy case, and the bankruptcy case number. If you received a notice of the case from the court, all of this information is near the top of the notice.

Information about Creditor:

Complete the section giving the name, address, and telephone number of the creditor to whom the debtor owes money or property, and the debtor's account number, if any. If anyone else has already filed a proof of claim relating to this debt, if you never received notices from the bankruptcy court about this case, if your address differs from that to which the court sent notice, or if this proof of claim replaces or changes a proof of claim that was already filed, check the appropriate box on the form.

1. Basis for Claim:

Check the type of debt for which the proof of claim is being filed. If the type of debt is not listed, check "Other" and briefly describe the type of debt. If you were an employee of the debtor, fill in your social security number and the dates of work for which you were not paid.

2. Date Debt Incurred:

Fill in the date when the debt first was owed by the debtor.

3. Court Judgments:

If you have a court judgment for this debt, state the date the court entered the judgment.

4. Total Amount of Claim at Time Case Filed:

Fill in the amount of the entire claim. If interest or other charges in addition to the principal amount of the claim are included, check the appropriate place on the form and attach an itemization of the interest and charges.

5. Secured Claim:

Check the appropriate place if the claim is a secured claim. You must state the type and value of property that is collateral for the claim, attach copies of the documentation of your lien, and state the amount past due on the claim as of the date the bankruptcy case was filed. A claim may be partly secured and partly unsecured. DEFINITIONS, above).

6. Unsecured Priority Claim:

Check the appropriate place if you have an unsecured priority claim, and state the amount entitled to priority. (See DEFINITIONS, above). A claim may be partly priority and partly unpriority if, for example, the claim is for more than the amount given priority by the law. Check the appropriate place to specify the type of priority claim.

7. Credits:

By signing this proof of claim, you are stating under oath that in calculating the amount of your claim you have given the debtor credit for all payments received from the debtor.

8. Supporting Documents:

You must attach to this proof of claim form copies of documents that show the debtor owes the deb claimed or, if the documents are too lengthy, a summary of those documents. If documents are not available, you must attach an explanation of why they are not available.